ex-Speaker Keifer in Springfield, Ohio -His Career in National Politics -His Two Failures in Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio. Jan. 9-Charles Foster, who was Governor of Ohi o from 1879 to 1881, and Secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison, was stricken with paralysis at the home of Gen. J. Warren Keifer here last night. He died at noon to-day. Mr. loster had come here from his home in Fostoria for a visit to Gen. Keifer.

Charles Foster was born in the little Chio town of Tiffin on April 12, 1828. When he was 5 years old his father moved to the wilderness now known as Fostoria, Chio Charles was educated at the Norwalk (Chio) Academy. After leaving school he became a clerk in a country notion store in a clearing of the wilderness. While there his pleasant manners won for him the name of Calico Charley," a name which stuck to him in later years when he became Congressman, Governor and Secretary of the Treas-

His first active participation in politics was in 1863, when he was nominated for State Senator. The Republicans sent him was in 1803, when he was nominated for state Senator. The Republicans sent him to Congress in 1870, and he was reelected three times. In the House he had a reputation as a pleasing speaker and something of a parliamentary leader. For a time he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and in 1874 he went to New Orleans as the chairman of an investigating committee. His popularity was shown in that the Democrats frequently carried his district for other offices when he was elected. In 1879 he was elected Governor and reflected hree years later. His administration was notable for his efforts to regulate the liquor traffic in Ohio. The State forhade the issuing of licenses, but the Governor in his messages recommended the submission to the people of Constitutional amendments to establish either prohibition, high license or local option. Before this, however, the Legislature had passed the Pard bill, imposing a tax on liquor dealers that was declared unconstitutional but another that the Sect that was income. was declared unconstitutional but another bill the Scott law, similar in its ends, was passed and sustained by the courts.
On Feb. 21, 1891, Mr. Foster was selected to fill the vacancy made in President Harrison's Cabinet by the death of Secretary of the Treasury Windom. A year later his health broke down and he went to Europe for a rest. After his return he made every effort to secure the Ohio delegation for Harrison at the Minneapolis conven-

tion, but Senator Forsker, aided by others, threw the delegation for McKinley.

As Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Foster As Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Foster was not always in accord with President Harrison. He proposed two bond issues which were rejected by Mr. Harrison. Then he forced the resignation of Collector of Po. t Joel B. Erhardt by directing him to put all the laborers at the public stores under Louis F. Payn. Mr. Payn's contract named \$99,500 a year for the job and Mr. Erhardt said that the work could be done for \$60,000 a year. Mr. Erhardt's two sucfor \$60,000 a year. Mr. Erhardt's two successors, Hendricks and Fassett, refused to ign the Payn contract, and finally Secretary oster abandoned it.
Mr. Foster's financial career was meteoric.

At the close of his second term as Governor of Ohio be returned to Fostoria, where the property his father had bought when the place was a wilderness had become valuable, through the extension of railroads and the development of petroleum lands, and Mr. Foster was a rich man. In 1893 his banking firm failed, the lia-bilities being \$790,201.64, of which \$267,178.98 was due to depositors. Mr. Foster's in-

bilities being \$790,201.64, of which \$267,178.98 was due to depositors. Mr. Foster's individual liabilities were \$636,705.52, with assets amounting to \$714,259.71.

Three years later it was announced that he was a rich man again. In the days of his prosperity he had advanced money to a contractor named Johnson, who had become so involved that he was about to lose his home. Johnson told this to his sons, who, when they learned of Mr. Foster's financial embarrassment, invested \$50,000 for him in smelting works between Cripple treek and Denyer, which netted Mr. Foster creek and Denver, which netted Mr. Foster

a fortune.

This fortune was lost and he failed again in May, 1901. His liabilities were \$747,008 and no assets. This was the largest bank-ruptcy petition filed in the Federal offices

Mr. Foster numbered among his intimate friends Stewart Calvin Brice, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell of Ohio, Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, and Gen. Samuel Thomas. One story was that Mr. Foster was responsible for the rehabilitation of the Brice fortune. Mr. Brice's enterprises once got too big for him and went to pieces financially. Mr. Foster had indorsed his paper for about \$50,000. Mr. Brice offered to hand over everything he had left, but Mr. Foster said he would sign a release providing Mr. Brice would cooperate with him in several business enterprises. This was done and they both made money.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON DEAD. Distinguished Confederate General Dies at His Winter Home, in Florida.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 9.-Gen. John B. Gordon. the distinguished Southern civil war veteran, died at 10 o'clock to-night at his winterhome, near here. He had been sinking for three days and at 7 o'clock this evening his physicians announced that he could live only a few hours. Kidney trouble was the immediate cause of death.

John Brown Gordon was born in Upson county, Ga., on Feb. 6, 1832. He was edu-cated at the University of Virginia, studied law and was admitted to the bar, but before he had much chance to practise he en-tered the Confederate army as a Captain

He commanded one wing of Lee's army at Appointance Court Rouse and was wounded in battle eight times during the war. He rose successively to the rank of Light-court Course. Lieutenant-General.

In 1868 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia, but was defeated, although his party claimed his election. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions in 1868 and 1872, and a Presidential Elector in the same years. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1873 and in 1879, but in 1880 he resigned he seat. In 1886 he was elected Governor of

From the close of the war Gen. Gordon put forth every effort to bring about har-monious relations between the North and South. He never spoke a bitter word against the North. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans' organization for many years, and whenever he presided at meetings of the organization. zation he was preeted with great enthusiasm. It was customary for a Southern girl to walk out on the platform and kiss

Gen. Gordon was a ready speaker and something of an orator. Recently be published in book form some of his recol-lections.

QUEER OLD HARLEMITE DEAD. Polzi Lived in Penury, but Had Saved

More Than \$9,000. The funeral of Matthew Polzl, an old Austrian, who was in his early life a court valet at Vienna, took place yesterday from a First avenue undertaker's shop. Polzl was found dead on Thursday morning in his room at 250 East 116th street. He had

been killed by escaping gas. Polzi was 64 years old, and came here twenty-five years ago. He made his living most of the time as a waiter.

A search was made of his room yesterday and \$8,000 in United States Government bends, accounts of more than \$1,000 in two savings banks and stacks of curios were

There were two large trunks and some values filled with odd things, including 800 napkins, printed bills of fare of big dinners, two gold watches, six gold watch chains and dozens of pieces of silver.

CHAS, FOSTER OF OHIO DEAD.

EX-SECRETARY AND GOVERNOR
DIES SUDDENLY.

Stricken With Paralysis While Visiting ex-Speaker Keifer in Springfield, Ohio

transfer.

Polzl's last employer was A. Cardani, a caterer at Sixth avenue and Fifty-third street. Rose Cardani, the caterer's daughter, who attended the funeral yesterday, said that the old man had a roll of \$280 in his pocket when he quit work Thursday night. Only \$1 was found in his clothes when the body was discovered. The police and his landlady dany all knowledge of the

and his landlady deny all knowledge of the Congressman Skiles of Ohio Dead. SHELBY, Ohio, Jan. 9 .- Congressman

W. W. Skiles, representing the Fourteenth Ohio district, died here at his home, this morning, aged 54 years. He was an attorney and wealthy. When he was nominated by the kepublicans the first time, he was chosen on the 2,668th ballot, the convention having met in several cities before making

Obituary Notes.

Oblivary Notes.

Dr. George H. Hackenburg, a noted scientific man, who is credited generally with being the originator of the telephone idea, died at his home in Austin, Tex., on Friday night. He was 80 years old. In 1864 he wrote an article which was published in Godev's Lady's Book making public his ideas of the principles of the telephone, which were atterward practically applied by others. The article attracted wide attention. He was at that time living in Ohio. He was born in Union county, Pa., and was a graduate of the Medical College of New York University. He practised medicine in New York State for several years and was a frequent contributor to magazines on scientific subjects. He moved to Texas in 1873.

Beno M. Behrens, who for several years

in 1873.

Benno M. Behrens, who for several years had been the night superintendent of the Mount Sinai Hospital, died suddenly of heart disease on Friday right at his home, 141 East Sixty-third street. Mr. Behrens was 65 years old. For a number of years he was superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn and for seven years was in charge of the B'nai B'rith Home in Yonkers. He was a prominent Mason, a member of the Sons of Benjamin and an honorary member of Custer Post, G. A. R., in Brooklyn. Mr. Behrens leaves a son and three daughters.

James Church Gibbs, 40 years old, a mem-

James Church Gibbs, 40 years old, a member of the firm of 'H. C. Curtis & Co., collar and cuff manufacturers at Troy, N. Y., died on Friday night in the Mountainside Hospital in Montclair, N. J., after an illness of one week, of typhoid fever. He had been connected with the Troy firm for twenty years. He was a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York; the Boston, Mass., Golf Club; the Montclair Club and St. Luke's Episcopal Church. He was the eldest son of Mrs. Josephine A. Gibbs of Montclair, with whom he resided of late.

John Tamnes died on Friday at his home.

with whom he resided of late.

John Tames died on Friday at his home,
He was born in Germany 81 years ago. He
came to this country when he was 16 years
old. He made a fortune in the steel, fron and
metal business and retired fifteen years ago.
During the civil war he was a member for two
years of the Twenty-eighth Artillery. New
York Volunteers. For over thirty-three
years he had served in different branches
of the National Guard. He leaves a widow
and three children.

Dr. Frank W. Shaw, 38 years old, died on
Friday evening in the Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, from an overdose of opium, taken that
afternoon in his office at 320 Greene avenue,
to relieve the pain of facial neuralgia, from

afternoon in his office at 320 Greene avenue, to relieve the pain of facial neuralgia, from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and for two years was on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, Manhattan. He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society and several local clubs. He was unmarried.

George F. Smith, chief clerk of the Flatbush police court, died on Friday night in his home in Webster avenue, Parkville, in his forty-flith year. He served as constable and town clerk in the old town of Flatbush before its annexation to Brooklyn, and was long the Democratic leader in the Parkville district. He was a volunteer fireman, a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, Knights of Columbus and Catholic Knights of America. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. Catherine M. Morren, widow of Ben-

survive him.

Mrs. Catherine M. Morren, widow of Benjamin F. Morren, died on Thursday at her
home, 180 St. Nicholas avenue, of old age.
She will be buried to-day in Greenwood
Cometery She was a daughter of Thomas
Flender, whose wife, Marian Pell Flender,
was a direct descendant of Sir John Pell,
first Lord of Pelham Manor. Mrs. Morren
was born in this city in 1821.

Dr. Corpolius F. Billingston for many years

Dr. Cornelius E. Billington, for many years practising physician in this city and the uthor of "Diphtheria and Its Treatment," lied at his home, 85 Madison avenue, on Friday from a complication of diseases. Friday from a complication of diseases. He was the son of Linus Billington, a Pres-byterian minister, and was about 60 years old and single.

old and single.

Patrick H. Martin, superintendent and director in the Lister Agricultural Chemical Works at Newark, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, which became apparent on Tuesday. He was 67 years old and was born at Tarrytown, where he worked for Lister Bros. before the business was moved to Newark. He is survived by eight children.

Lewis Napoleon Shiffett died on Friday at his home near Boonsville, Albemarle county, Va., aged 103 years. He had never been out of his native county. He was a farmer, and up to a year ago was able to look after his place.

Mrs. Sophia Clausen, widow of Christian Clausen, and mother of Dr. Bernard Clausen, of 726 Garden street, Hoboken, and the Rev. C. A. Clausen of Gasport, N. Y., died of apoplexy in Hoboken, N. J., on Friday night. She was in her eightieth year.

The Rev. James P. Foy, for ten years rector of St. James's Catholic Church at Lestershire, N. Y., and a prominent priest in the southern tier, died suddenly last night at the age of 38 years. Dr. Michael Foy of Yonkers is his brother.

Miss Mary LeRoy King of 991 Fifth avenue, daughter of the late Edward King of New-port, R. I., died on Friday at Aiken, S. C., where she and her mother were spending the

TORE UP HIS GOOD-BY NOTES. Would-Be Suicide, Arrested, Grabs Away the Letters He'd Written.

Harold F. Whitney, a mechanic, boarding at 260 West Thirty-seventh street, was found in his room last night, partly asphyxiated. Two notes on his bureau indicated that he had intended suicide. John Flevry, the proprietor of the boarding house, called in Patrolman Flood, and after bringing Whitney around they lugged him to the West Thirty-seventh street

There he strenuously denied having tried to end his life. Flood produced the letters and laid them before the sergeant. While the sergeant was getting out his spectacles the prisoner broke away from Flood and in a second had the letters torn to ribbons. an a second and the effects of the Discost Enough could be made of the pieces to show that one read: "Good-by to all. Life isn't worth living." The other was addressed to some one named Whitney, living in West Central street in a Massachusetts town. It began "Dear Auntie: Take care of my body and pay burial expenses." f my body and pay burial expenses Whitney was locked up.

HIS SON A HORSE THIEF.

Father Tracks His Boy With Bloodhounds and Decides to Prosecute Him. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 9 .- "Though he is my own flesh and blood, I will not shield

my only boy from the law. My only son a

When J. M. Chambers of Knoxville urged the pack of bloodhounds on the trail of the man who had stolen a horse and buggy from his farm they stopped at an East Des Moines livery barn. There he identified the stolen property and was taken to the police station, where he discovered that his boy had been captured and thrust in jail.

After a restless night Chambers appeared in police court this afternoon to prosecute

Talk of a Lockout of Butchers.

There was talk among the members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America last evening of a probable lock out of butchers to head off a general strike in sympathy with sixty veal outchers who are on strike against the New York Veal and Mutton Company, Forty-third street and First avenue. Secretary H. L. Eichelberger of the union said last night that no lockout was impending, so

DEAN WAYLAND OF YALE DEAD

THE FORMER LAW SCHOOL HEAD PASSES AWAY.

Long Illness Finally Results in Death-His Long Career in Teaching Law in New Haven-His Public Services and His Work for Prisons and Charity.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9 .- Francis Wayland, for thirty years dean of the Yale law school, died at his home in this city this afternoon of a complication of diseases. Two years and a haif ago he was taken suddenly ill and since that time has been obliged to give up all his work, not being able to walk. In the last few months he has taken short drives frequently, but two weeks ago he became worse.

Dean Wayland leaves a widow. The development of the Yale law school from a small local affair with no connection with Yale and with a membership of only six students to the present important branch of the university with an enrollment last year of 339 men was largely due to

For more than a quarter of a century he gave nearly all of his time and a large amount of money in helping the school to get on a sound financial basis and in establishing a curriculum that would attract brilliant men.

Dean Wayland came to the school as professor of English constitutional law in 1872 and the following year was chosen dean. Through his efforts he secured the gift of Hendrie Hall, the new \$200,000 law school building, which was completed shortly before Prof. Wayland was taken ill. Large endowments for the school were also secured by him. For the first year after he was taken ill

his work in the hope that he might be able later to return to the school, but last June he resigned and Prof. Henry Wade Kogers, formerly president of the Northwestern University, was appointed as his successor. Dean Wayland, who was the son of former President Wayland of Brown University, was born in Boston on Aug. 23, 1828. he graduated from Brown in 1846 and got the degree of LL. D. from there in 1881. In 1872 Yale conferred on him the degree of M. A. He begin the progree of law in M. A. He began the practice of law in Worcester, Mass., in 1850, but moved to this

an acting dean was appointed to look after

city in 1858.

During the years from 1860 to 1895 he was one of the foremost men of the city in securing recruits for the army and was conspicuous in local politics. He was chairman of the committee on drafting of soldiers and during 1864 and 1865 was Judge of Probate level In 1869 he was elected.

Probate here. In 1869 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State.
For twenty years Dean Wayland had been president of the Organized Charities of this city and one of its largest contributors. When his illness made it necessary for him to give up a personal supervision of the work he renewed his zeal in soliciting for this

charity.

Last year when confined to an invalid's chai, he wrote hundreds of letters to friends and acquaintances asking for financial aid for the city's poor and his contribution at the close of the year was the largest that has ever been turned into the treasury. Since 1872 Dean Wayland had been president of the Prison Aid Society and President of the Board of Governors of the Connecticut State Prison. His last public appearance was at the commencement of the Yale law school in June, 1901. At the close of the exercises he was surrounded by an admiring crowd of the graduates, who gave him a rousing cheer at the parting. Dean Wayland had written several works on constitutional law and with his brother, the Rev. H. L. Wayland, published a book on the life of his father.

on the life of his father.

In appearance he was one of the most striking figures among the professors of the university. Unusually tall and well built, he always maintained a military bearing which made him a conspicuous figure on the campus. He was one of the greatest devotees of horseback riding in Connecticut, this being his only exercise.

SAYS HE SAVED A FLAGSHIP. Prisoner in Duluth Tells a Story of Heroism

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 9 .- James Wright, said to be a member of the famous "Liverpool gang," was arraigned before Judge Dibell to-day to plead to an indictment for grand larceny. The prisoner pleaded not

"Have you means to emplo y counsel?" asked Judge Dibell. "Yes, sir: I have \$9,000, which the Duluth police to k from me when I was arrested a

short time ago."
"And how did you become possessed of

"And now did you become possessed of so much money?"

"I saved the flagship of Admiral Belleville at the battle of Alexandria, Egypt, in 1882 and now receive a pension of \$2,000 a year from the British Government. During the siege I was a seaman on the flagship Inflexible. A shell dropped on her deck near the feet of Admiral Belleville. I seized the hissing thing and threw it into the sea.

"It exploded just as it struck the water. "It exploded just as it struck the water. In recognition of my action Admiral Belleville recommended my discharge from the navy and that high honor be bestow ed

on me.
"The Minister of Naval Affairs recommended the Victoria Cross. I declined it, saying I was poor and preferred a pension. Later it was granted. I received my remittance a few days before I was arrested in Duluth and when searched at the police headquarters \$1,000 which I had was taken

from me."

The Duluth police say that Wright had no money on him when he was arrested. It is believed that he is trying to work the insanity dodge.

SENATOR ANKENY HURT.

Arm Injured by Falling Over a Dog-Return to Washington Delayed.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.-The return to Washington of Senator Levi Ankeny has been delayed by a severe injury which he sustained a week ago by tripping over a pet dog on the sidewalk at Walla Walla. He fell, striking the sidewalk with hiselbow. At the time he did not consider the injury serious and the next day went to Colfax. Since returning to Walla Walla this week he has been suffering intense pain. Yesterday he was unable to leave his

room. His arm is discolored from the wrist

to shoulder, and it is feared that some of the bones have been fractured. The Senator insisted on waiting the arrival home of his family physician before sub-mitting to a careful examination. Senator An eny returned from Washington to wind up his business affairs for a year and to attend the annual meeting of nurerous national banks in eastern Washington and Oregon of which he is president. The First National Bank of Colfax declared a seri-annual dividend of 10 per cent. and a special dividend of the same an ount, ralling 30 per cent. this year. His other banks have nearly all made a similar showing.

WOULDN'T PAY SCHOOL TAX. Railroads in Idaho Refused and Many Schools Are Being Closed.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9 .- Because the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have refused to pay the special school tax assessment, country schools throughout northern Idaho are being forced to close. The Idaho Panhandle, being thinly settled, a special tax levy was found to be the only means by which the country schools could be maintained.

The railroads decided that they were not sufficiently interested to pay several thousand dollars each. The schools are being closed and many teachers' contracts will be repudiated. The railroads will be forced to go to the Idaho Supreme Court in de-fence of their position. SHARP & COMPANY.

Winter Reduction Sale.

We wish to announce the reduction ale of all our fancy Fall and Winter Suitings. Suits we have been selling or \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 and in some cases \$50 and \$55, we have reduced to

\$25. Every Suit will be perfect in fit yle and workmanship.
We have also marked down all our nglish trouserings, former prices were 10, \$12, \$14 and \$16; you can have

ur choice for \$7.50. This is your opportunity to procure very fine suit of clothes at a very

Fifth Avenue Hotel Only.

SHARP & CO.,

CHLOROFORMS PLANTS. Frenchman Finds That They Will H Earlier Under This Treatment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The Lancet prints interesting details of the result of investigations as to the action of ether and chloroform in forcing plants to flower earlier than is natural. Dr. Johansen of Copenhagen, noticing that many plants budded after a period of repose such as occurs in the winter months or even in an unfavorable summer, conceived the idea that by inducing such a condition by means of anæsthetics plants would be renovated, stimulated and rendered capable of developing buds with greater vigor. Experiments with lilacs,

lilies of the valley and azaleas confirmed the theory. The French horticulturist Le Blanc, at Nancy on Feb. 19 of last year, chloroformed some azaleas and exposed them to the action of the vapor for forty-eight hours. Then he removed them to a greenhouse which was at a temperature of 65 Fahrenheit. From March 5 the flowers began to expand and obtained their full growth on March 8,

whereas the flowers which had not been chloroforméd did not expand until March 21. The economy in the matter of fuel that can be effected by this method of forcing the growth of plants, &c., it is stated, will

WIRELESS IMPROVEMENT.

cover the cost

Prof. Braun Says Distance Is of No Importance Now. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

STRASBURG, Jan. 9 .- At a meeting of a scientific society last night Prof. Braun, inventor of the system of wireless telegraphy named after him, stated that recent discoveries and improvements made the question of distance in etherography of no

GIFT TO PRESIDENT COREY. Former Carnegie Associates Present Him With a Silver Forging Press.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9 .- At a dinner given here to-night to William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, by his former associates in the operating department of the Carnegie Steel Company. a silver testimonial was presented to Mr Corey. It is an exact copy in miniature of the famous forging press perfected by Mr. Corey and used in forging red-hot steel ingots into desirable shapes for armor plate on battleships, structural iron and steel work on bridges and buildings. It is made of sterling silver and mounted on a silver

base, octagonal in form and purely struc-tural in its design.

Eight Corinthian columns supporting a richly sculptured entablature form a part richly sculptured entablature form a part of the base. These columns admit of eight arched panels in which are vignettes, all in relief, of notable subjects closely asso-ciated with the steel industry. One panel has the battleship Kearsarge, the middle panel a blooming mill, the third the Flatiren building in New York, the fourth a steel converter, the fifth a blast furnace stack, the sixth or middle panel Homestead Steel Works, the seventh a bridge in Pittsburg and on the eighth is inscribed: "A tribute of love to William Ellis Corey from Lis associates in the operating department of the Carnegie Steel Company."

ROOSEVELT "A GIFT OF ANARCHY

Dougherty of Ohlo Thus Refers to the President at a Dinner.

COLUMBUS, Chio, Jan. 9 .- At the Jackson Day dinner of anti-Johnson Democrats held at the Great Southern Hotel here last night the Hon. M. A. Dougherty of Lancaster made the most radical speech. He referred to President Roosevelt as "the gift of anarchy to the nation," and he declared that the protective tariff was a step toward socialism.

Mr. Daugherty is a former chairman of the Democratic State executive committee of Ohio, and as such managed Kilbourne's campaign for Governor. At the 1 st State convention he presented the minerity report, denouncing the principles which Tom L. Johnson forced on the con-

vention as s cirlistic.

Mr. Daugherty s. i.! that the Republican principles in encouraging special privileges were fostering seei lism. He referred to were fostering seel ism. He referred to President Roosevelt's administration as "Fantastic, bombosic and erretic." He then paid his respects to Senator Hanna, declaring that "Senator Hanna, in the Senate with his Subsidy bill, is more to be feared than a man like Herr Most, who is working openly as an anarchist." working openly as an anarchist."

RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

Crew Taken Off Their Vessel at Sea Half an Hour Before She Sank.

Boston, Jan. 9.-The British steamer Provan, which arrived here to-day from Calcutta, had on board the captain and four men, comprising the crew of the British schooner G. A. Smith, who were rescued 400 miles off the Nova Scotia coast on last Wednesday morning, thirty minutes before their vessel foundered.

The Smith was on her way from Sydney to Yarmouth, with a cargo of coal. She encountered a severe gale of Sable Island and was driven far of her course. The succession of storms which followed completely wrecked the craft. Her crew were at the pumps for three days, when the at the pumps for three days, when the pumps became choked with coal dust and rendered uscless. The men had been without food for four days and three nights and had given up all hope of reaching land. The Provan had also been driven of her course.

Sudden Death of a Postmaster.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 9.-George H. Langton, postmaster of Matanoras, Pa., died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was performing his duties in the post office when he had an attack of heart disease and died before he reached houe. He was and died before he reached code. He was appointed post n aster in 1889 by President Nickinley and on June 1, 1803, by President Rocsevelt. He was 67 years of age. He served in the civil war and was severely wounded at Devil's Den in the tattle of Gettysburg. He leaves a wife and several children.

KIPLING PLAN OF CONSCRIPTION. Thinks the English School System Can Be Used for Military Training.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Since the war in South Africa, conscription, or some form of universal public service, has been much discussed in England Rudyard Kipling has written a letter to Sir Clinton Dawkins, who has published it in the National Service Journal, in which he points out that "there exists in the average English public school a highly efficient system of conscription for games, based on physical coercion of the young conscript and the carefully educated public opinion of the conscript's equals "

He points out that the system is actually and smoothly at work in a minute section of the community, which turns out annually from 7,000 to 10,000 boys. The boys are trained to its standard . He then suggests that even 10 per cent.of the hours devoted to "cricket and football drills" should be given to military drill and target work. He says: "It would not come to much more than one and a half hours a week for thirty-six weeks, but in five or six years that would go far toward making a trained man. If the proposed percentage of time were taken up under the existing system there would be no need of gush about patriotism or self-sacrifice any more than one would gush over fagging at the nets or at schoolhouse cricket matches."

He recommends that the National Service League take up the idea.

TO STOP GAMBLING IN COTTON. ancashire Spinners Will Try to Secure Government Aid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 9.-The principal cotton pinners of Lancashire will meet at Manhester on Thursday to discuss the prosects of the trade generally and also the ollowing scheme to abolish dealings in 1. By abolishing dealing in futures en-

(a) By the spinners in this and other countries absolutely refusing hencefor-ward to buy and sell futures, always buy-

ng outright. (b) If possible by action by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. 2. By the discontinuance of the futures usiness, which can only be made effective

by increasing the facilities of the spinners

getting in closer touch with the planters and the factors of the cotton States. 3. By spinners holding stocks at the mills throughout the year, which shall never be less than a three months' supply. 4. By the spinners and manufacturers refusing contracts at losing prices on

actual cotton yarn that can be purchased on the day stated. It is said that Prime Minister Balfour will receive a deputation at Manchester on Thursday to express their views as to what action the Government should take in regard to gambling in raw cotton

FLORENCE MARRIED SEVEN MEN And Her Mother Married the Father of Her First Husband.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 9 .- Florence Redhead, aged 29, the central figure of seven marriage ceremonies and consequent bigamy charges, direly puzzled a London Magistrate while he was trying to follow the confused relationship of the parties concerned. Three of Florence's marriages and one of her mother's will sufficiently indicate the com-

plications. Prior to 1897 Florence married Mr. Redead, who divorced her, and before the decree was made absolute she married the corespondent, Mr. Foster, who, on returning from the South African war in 1901, found her married to Mr. Barrett. She pleads, however, that she ha mitted bigamy, as both marriages were void because Mr. Redhead was living and the

decree had not become absolute. The complications were aggravated by Florence's mother, who, thinking that Redhead was dead, married his father. Thus when Redhead reappeared on the scene he found that his father was his father-in-law, and his mother-in-law was his stepmother and his wife his stepsister, while two other men had been married to his wife. The Magistrate expressed great relief when he heard that Redhead had not remarried. Florence awaits trial on the charge of

MAGNET IN AN OPERATION. Patient's Life Saved by Drawing Up a Nati

He Had Swallowed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 9.- The story of a curious urgical operation at the St. Antoine Hos pital has been communicated to the Surgical Society. The patient swallowed a packing nail, which was shown by an X-ray photograph to have lodged, head downward,

at the level of the seventh rib. A bronchoscope, which consists of a tube, the inner surface of which is highly polished to serve as a reflector, and an ele lamp arranged so as to throw a strong light on the tube, was passed into the bronchial tube and then withdrawn. This process was repeated for six days with larger and larger tubes, and then an eight millimetre tube was inserted to a depth of nearly fifteen inches. A magnet had been specially made to put into the tube, but it was too short to fit and the coughing of the patient forced a suspension of the oper-

A second X-ray photo graph showed that the nail had now slipped to the level of the eighth rib. The doctors, therefore, performed the operation of temporary trachectomy. A ten millimetre tube was introduced to a depth of fourteen inches, and the operator then saw the nail. The magnet was introduced and the nail adhered to The whole operation lasted only five

minutes and saved the patient's life. NEED OF HARMLESS CUSS WORDS. English Association for Suppression

Obscenity May Complie a List.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 9.-The National Association for the Suppression of Bad Language, of which Lord Wolseley is president, has issued its first annual report. This shows that the pure speech mission has been extensively carried on by means of public neetings and the distribution of literature It also raises the question of the possibility of compiling a dictionary of harn less words which n ay be used to take the place of obscene and profane language when the exigencies of the situation demand it.

MILLER ACQUITTED AT MANILA. Not Guilty of Issuing Fraudulent Chine Certificates.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUM.
MANILA, Jan. 9.—John T. Miller, a former

inspector of immigration, has been acquitted by the Customs Court of Appeals of the charge of conspiracy in issuing fraudulent Chinese registration certificates. In the case of W. D. Ballantine, an inspec tor of customs, indicted on the same charge, the court was divided. This case, on which several others hinge, will be carried to the Saks & Company

BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET. Our January Sale of

Muslin Underwear for Women

earns the distinction of being really important. It offers three vital reasons for being: Its Scope is exhaustive. It embraces underwear for women, of Nainsook, Muslin, Linen and Silk; Negligees of Dotted Swiss and Lawn; French Handmade Lingerie, and Corsets of fancy Silk Batiste. Its Character is of the highest. Designers who sponsor the cleverest models which the new season affords have contributed their models, from the severe plain to the most elaborate to which the needleworker's art has given its highest expression.

Its Purpose is fathered by economics. On many of the things embraced in the Sale the prices are from one-quarter to one-third less than those which prevail under normal conditions

Night Robes, 39c., 48c., 69c., 98c., \$1.50, \$1.98. White Petticoats, 98c., \$1.29, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.98. Chemises, 85c., 98c., \$1.29, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98. Drawers, 29c., 39c., 48c., 59c., 85c., 98c. Corset Covers, 29c., 48c., 69c., 85c., 98c., \$1.29. A variety of odd garments of fine underwear at onethird less than regular prices. We invite your special attention to our comprehensive variety of undergarments in extra large sizes.

Third Trimmed Hats for Women

At Less Than Half Price. We will place on sale, Monday, a collection of about one hundred Trimmed Hats, suitable for street and afternoon wear, which were created by our own designers. Formerly \$10.50, \$12.50 and \$15.00. Monday at \$5.00

Beginning on Monday, We Will Offer Main Floor. Hosiery for Women.

Value 50c. 3 pairs for \$1.00 Stockings of black Lisle, lace instep, all over lace, embroidered instep or black lisle gauze in a representative variety of this season's newest patterns.

Main Floor. A Sale of Ribbons.

At Very Special Prices for Monday. Louisine Ribbon, in pink or blue, 51 inches wide. Value 23c. yard.

Fancy Striped or Dresden Ribbon, 4 and 41 inches wide, or lustrous black Taffeta, 41 inches. Value 35c. a yard.

Moire Teffeta Ribbon, or Hemstitched Mousseline, 5% inches wide, in a full range of colors. At 29c. Value 50c.

An Important Sale of Third Floor. Apparel for Children

At Finally Reduced Prices Coats, Bonnets, Long and Short Dresses and Crib Sheets, as well as Muslin and Flannelette Underwear for Misses and Children, have been subjected to a price revision radical enough to insure the immediate disposition of every garment.

Second Floor. New Dress Fabrics For the Spring and Summer seasons, of silk, wool, cotton and linen, are now presented in our department, which is on the second floor.

Among them you will find Cable Grenadines. Dentelle Mouline. Panama Pastille. Voile Illusion. Voile Nouveaute. Dentelle Bourre,

Cotton. Embroidered Plumetis. Crystalline Mousseline. Thistle Batiste. Tussah Silk. Novelty Poutille, Mercerized Etamines, many of which are exclusive with us.

BERLIN'S INCOMES.

Highest One Taxed There Last Year Is About \$740,000. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN. Jan. 9 .- The income tax statistics for 1903 show that the highest taxed income of a single individual in Berlin was over 2,960,000 marks, or about \$740,000. The next highest was over 2,615,000 marks. The taxes on these were 118,400 and 104,600 marks, respectively. The foregoing were the only two incomes in Berlin amounting to over 2,000,000 marks, which is equivalent

There were thirteen incomes between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 marks, thirty-three between 500,000 and 1,000,000, 621 between 100,000 and 500,000, 53,899 above 3,000 and 378,484 below 3,000.

ONE FILIPINO WHO HOLDS OUT. Ricarte Back in Manila and Talking Abou Revolt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MANILA, Jan. 9 .- Gen. Artemio Ricarte, the irreconcilable Filipino, who was deported to Guam but returned some time ago and is now in hiding, continues his vaporings about a new revolution. A letter from Ricarte, printed on Jan. 4, speaking of a new uprising, was not se-

iously considered. The letter printed to-day, dated "In the Air," shows that it was really written by Ricarte, and that he is somewhere on the island. From its tenor it is thought the

Hardy's New Play Has 19 Acts. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, Jan. 9 .- It is improbable that Thomas Hardy's new play, which is about to be published, will ever be seen on the stage. It deals with the wars of Napoleon and is entitled "The Dynasts." It is written in blank verse and contains mineteen acts

Comfort at the Fireside

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